Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

- (3) Contents of the statement. The statement shall—
- (i) Be clearly identified as an election to have partnership items treated as nonpartnership items because of notification of suspension of action on a refund claim:
- (ii) Identify the partnership by name, address, and taxpayer identification number;
- (iii) Identify the partner making the election by name, address, and tax-payer identification number;
- (iv) Specify the partnership taxable year to which the election applies; and
- (v) Be signed by the partner making the election.
- (e) Effective date. This section applies with respect to any claim described in paragraph (a) of this section that is filed on or after October 4, 2001. For claims filed prior to October 4, 2001, see § 301.6231(c)–2T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8965, 66 FR 50560, Oct. 4, 2001]

\$301.6231(c)-3 Limitation on applicability of \$\$301.6231(c)-4 through 301.6231(c)-8.

- (a) In general. A provision of §§301.6231(c)-4 through 301.6231(c)-8 shall not apply with respect to partnership items arising in a partnership taxable year if, as of the date on which those items would otherwise begin to be treated as nonpartnership items under that provision—
- (1) A notice of final partnership administrative adjustment with respect to those items has been mailed to the tax matters partner; and
 - (2) Either—
- (i) The period during which an action with respect to that final partnership administrative adjustment may be brought under section 6226 has expired and no such action has been brought; or
- (ii) The decision of the court in an action brought under section 6226 with respect to that final partnership administrative adjustment has become final.
- (b) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4,

2001, see §301.6231(c)-3T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8965, 66 FR 50560, Oct. 4, 2001]

§ 301.6231(c)-4 Termination and jeopardy assessment.

- (a) In general. The treatment of items as partnership items with respect to a partner against whom an assessment of income tax under section 6851 (termination assessment) or section 6861 (jeopardy assessment) is made will interfere with the effective and efficient enforcement of the internal revenue laws. Accordingly, partnership items of such a partner arising in any partnership taxable year ending with or within the partner's taxable year for which an assessment of income tax under section 6851 or 6861 is made shall be treated as nonpartnership items as of the moment before such assessment is made.
- (b) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see §301.6231(c)-4T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8965, 66 FR 50561, Oct. 4, 2001]

§301.6231(c)-5 Criminal investigations.

(a) In general. The treatment of items as partnership items with respect to a partner under criminal investigation for violation of the internal revenue laws relating to income tax will interfere with the effective and efficient enforcement of the internal revenue laws. Accordingly, partnership items of such a partner arising in any partnership taxable year ending on or before the last day of the latest taxable year of the partner to which the criminal investigation relates shall be treated as nonpartnership items as of the date on which the partner is notified that the partner is the subject of a criminal investigation and written notification is sent by the Internal Revenue Service that the partner's partnership items shall be treated as nonpartnership items. The partnership items of a partner who is notified that the partner is the subject of a criminal investigation shall not be treated as nonpartnership items under this section unless and

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until such partner is sent written notification from the Internal Revenue Service of such treatment.

(b) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see §301.6231(c)-5T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8965, 66 FR 50561, Oct. 4, 2001]

§ 301.6231(c)-6 Indirect method of proof of income.

(a) In general. The treatment of items as partnership items with respect to a partner whose taxable income is determined by use of an indirect method of proof of income will interfere with the effective and efficient enforcement of the internal revenue laws. Accordingly, partnership items of such a partner arising in any partnership taxable year ending on or before the last day of the taxable year of the partner for which a deficiency notice based upon an indirect method of proof of income is mailed to the partner shall be treated as nonpartnership items as of the date on which that deficiency notice is mailed to the partner.

(b) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see §301.6231(c)-6T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8965, 66 FR 50561, Oct. 4, 2001]

§ 301.6231(c)-7 Bankruptcy and receivership.

(a) Bankruptcy. The treatment of items as partnership items with respect to a partner named as a debtor in a bankruptcy proceeding will interfere with the effective and efficient enforcement of the internal revenue laws. Accordingly, partnership items of such a partner arising in any partnership taxable year ending on or before the last day of the latest taxable year of the partner with respect to which the United States could file a claim for income tax due in the bankruptcy proceeding shall be treated as nonpartnership items as of the date the petition

naming the partner as debtor is filed in bankruptcy.

(b) Receivership. The treatment of items as partnership items with respect to a partner for whom a receiver has been appointed in any receivership proceeding before any court of the United States or of any State or the District of Columbia will interfere with the effective and efficient enforcement of the internal revenue laws. Accordingly, partnership items of such a partner arising in any partnership taxable year ending on or before the last day of the latest taxable year of the partner with respect to which the United States could file a claim for income tax due in the receivership proceeding shall be treated as nonpartnership items as of the date a receiver is appointed in any receivership proceeding before any court of the United States or of any State or the District of Columbia.

(c) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see §301.6231(c)-7T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.~8965},\,66~\mathrm{FR~50561},\,\mathrm{Oct.~4},\,2001]$

§301.6231(c)-8 Prompt assessment.

(a) In general. The treatment of items as partnership items with respect to a partner on whose behalf a request for a prompt assessment of tax under section 6501(d) is filed will interfere with the effective and efficient enforcement of the internal revenue laws. Accordingly, partnership items of such a partner arising in any partnership taxable year ending with or within any taxable year of the partner with respect to which a request for a prompt assessment of tax is filed shall be treated as nonpartnership items as of the date that the request is filed.

(b) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see §301.6231(c)–8T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8965, 66 FR 50561, Oct. 4, 2001]